

REMARKS

Upon entry of the present amendment, claims 25, 36, 38, 44 and 47 will have been amended to clarify the claims. More particularly, claims 25, 36 and 44 will have been amended to recite that the access port identifier registered in association with the subscriber is from the signaling protocol message. Claim 38 will have been amended to clarify that the password being verified is the password corresponding to the customer identifier of the subscriber. Also, claims 36, 38, 44 and 47 will have been amended to clarify that various message fields have been modified to include the respective data. Applicants respectfully submit that all claims are now in condition for allowance.

In the above-referenced Official Action, the Examiner rejected claims 25, 26 and 28 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over GALLANT et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0026553) in view of DOMMETY et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,078,575). The Examiner rejected claims 34 and 35 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over GALLANT et al. in view of DOMMETY et al. and further in view of INOUE et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,973,068). The Examiner rejected claims 36, 37 and 41-46 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over CUNETTO et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0024954) in view of DOMMETY et al. The Examiner rejected claims 38-40 and 47-49 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over CUNETTO et al. in view of DOMMETY et al. further in view of INOUE et al. Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections, at least for the reasons stated below.

Each of the independent claims recites, in part, that a signaling protocol message (claims 25 and 36) or a requesting signal that requests an SVC connection (claim 44) includes a field containing an access port identifier corresponding to a remote (or different) access port from which a subscriber is requesting an SVC connection. The claims have also been amended to clarify that the SVC connection is enabled using the access port identifier from the access port identifier field, which Applicants submit was previously implicit in the claims.

In the above-identified Official Action, the Examiner essentially admitted that neither of the primary references – GALLANT et al. (claim 25) or CUNETTO et al. (claims 36 and 44) – expressly teaches a signaling protocol message containing a field that includes an access port identifier. The Examiner therefore asserted, with no documentary support, that the signaling protocol message is a Q.2931 setup message and that the “Examiner takes Official Notice in that one of the field[s] of a Q.2931 setup message is the address of the access port of the caller.” See, e.g., Official Action, page 3.

Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner’s assertion of Official Notice and, in accordance with the MPEP, section 2144.03, demand that the Examiner produce authority for the statement. Applicants note that, although a Q.2931 setup message includes several data fields, including a Calling party number field and a Calling party sub-address field, Applicants are not aware of a data field in a Q.2931 setup message that includes an access port identifier. Consistently, the description of setup data by GALLANT et al. does not include

an access port identifier. See para. [0070]. According to Section 2144.03, it is not appropriate for the Examiner to take official notice of facts without citing a prior art reference where the facts asserted to be well known are not capable of instant and unquestionable demonstration as being well-known.

Applicants submit that, accordingly, a setup message would have to be modified to include this information, as recited in the claims. This enables, for example, the remote (or new) access port identifier to be registered with respect to the subscriber's account. See, e.g., claims 25, 36 and 44; Specification, para. [0050]. Likewise, as recited, the message must be modified to include subscriber identifier and password information. See, e.g., claims 36, 38, 44 and 47; Specification, para. [0050].

Applicants respectfully submit that neither GALLANT et al. nor CUNNETTO et al. teach or suggest a signaling protocol message or a requesting signal that includes modified fields, including a field containing an access port identifier corresponding to a remote (or different) access port, or establishing an SVC connection and/or registering the remote access port based on the access port identifier retrieved from the message. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejections based on any combination including the GALLANT et al. or the CUNNETTO et al. references is respectfully requested.

With regard to claims 26, 28, 34, 35, 37-43 and 45-49, Applicants assert that they are allowable at least because they depend, directly or indirectly, from independent claims 25, 36 and 44, respectively, which Applicants submit have been shown to be allowable.

Further, the dependent claims are allowable based on the respective features recited therein. For example, with respect to claims 28, 37 and 46, the Examiner admitted that neither of the primary references - GALLANT et al. (claim 28) and CUNETTO et al. (claims 37 and 46) - teach location management in a high-speed network (e.g., an ATM network) where a registering code segment registers an address of a remote access port by substituting or replacing an existing subscriber address corresponding to an initial or previously registered access point with the address of the remote access port. The Examiner therefore relied on DOMMETY et al. to teach this feature. However, the portions of DOMMETY et al. on which the Examiner relied disclose locating a mobile (e.g., mobile 71) that "powers up" at a base station (e.g., BS 70) served by a switch (e.g., 135-3) that is not the mobile's "home switch." The switch notifies a lower level location register (e.g., LR 60-2), which notifies a higher level location register (e.g., LR 60), which notifies the mobile's home location register (e.g., LR 50-1) of the mobile's current location. However, there is no disclosure of the location registers actually substituting or replacing the existing information. Accordingly, neither the combination of GALLANT et al. and DOMMETY et al. nor the combination of CUNETTO et al. and DOMMETY et al. teach or suggest location management based on ATM network signaling. Thus, withdrawal of the Examiner's rejections of claims 28, 37 and 46 is respectfully requested for at least this additional reason.

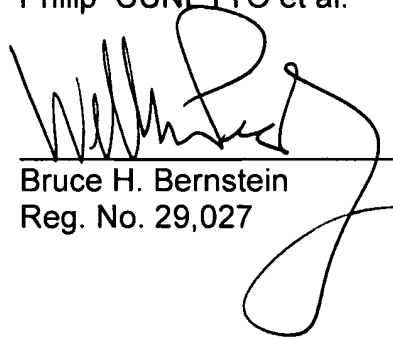
In view of the herein contained amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the previously asserted

rejections set forth in the Official Action of May 19 2006, together with an indication of the allowability of all pending claims, in due course. Such action is respectfully requested and is believed to be appropriate and proper.

Any amendments to the claims which have been made in this amendment, and which have not been specifically noted to overcome a rejection based upon the prior art, should be considered to have been made for a purpose unrelated to patentability, and no estoppel should be deemed to attached thereto.

Should the Examiner have any questions concerning this Reply or the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully Submitted,
Philip CUNETTO et al.



Bruce H. Bernstein
Reg. No. 29,027

William Pieprz
Reg. No. 33,630

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GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C.
1950 Roland Clarke Place
Reston, VA 20191
(703) 716-1191